D-7721

D-7724

N.K.

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

File No. D 7721

S. 1. Special Branch Section, 2 37

**REPORT**

Date February 3, 1937.

Subject Yen Hei-Gaku, Korean [redacted].

Made by D. S. Kamashita Forwarded by T Boyce D S I

With reference to my previous report dated January 13, 1937, concerning Yen Hei-Gaku(延秉學 ), a Korean radical, I have to atate that this individual, who has been detained in the local Japanese Consulate pending investigation since his arrest on January 7, 1937, was escorted to Korea by members of the Japanese Consular Police on board the s.s. "Heian Maru" to be handed over to the Korean Authorities. The vessel left here on February 3, 1937.

Particulars recorded.
Kuh 4/2

K. Kamashita
D. S.

FILE

D. C. (Special Branch).

DBP 3/2

No. D 7721.
Date 25/1/37

January 25, 1937.

MAINICHI

## BRITON USES ABUSIVE LANGUAGE TOWARDS JAPANESE MARINE

Insults of foreigners towards Japanese marines continue to occur, whilst the last incident which took place at the corner of Hunghong and Miller Roads has not yet been settled.

At 6.30 p.m. January 24 an inebriated British subject spoke to a Japanese marine who was on duty on Range Road, but the latter did not interfere with him. The British subject, however, did not leave the place and said in Japanese to the marine "Bakayaro" (damn fool). The marine with the assistance of a member of the S.M.P. first took the man to the Japanese Naval Landing Party Sub-Station on Chapoo Road; later he was sent to Hongkew Station where is now undergoing cross examination; the police, however, are faced with difficulties because the prisoner was very drunk. The authorities will punish him severely.

## KOREAN REVOLUTIONIST TO BE ESCORTED TO KOREA

A Korean revolutionary named Yen Byung Hak who was recently arrested in the French Concession by the Japanese Consular Police will be escorted to Korea on the s.s. "Hai An Maru" on January 31.

## ISIS THEATRE TO DEMAND COMPENSATION FROM ITALIAN AUTHORITIES

The Isis Theatre was recently exhibiting a film of the Italian expedition in Abyssinia, but it was suppressed by the Chinese authorities following a complaint lodged by the local Italian Consular authorities. The management of the Theatre in question, with the support of the local Soviet authorities, presented a demand to the Italian authorities requesting a satisfactory settlement regarding the suppression of the film or compensation for losses sustained because there was no real reason to prohibit the screening of the picture which was approved by the Censor of the Nanking Government. The Italian authorities are reported to have stated that the film was not a true story of the Italian expedition but contained false "shots" which injured Italian interests. It is believed that the Nanking Government Censor is being criticized for passing the film without giving due consideration to international susceptibilities.

D.C (RI...)

No. D 7721.
Date 12. 1. 37

January 12, 1937. Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

KOREAN INDEPENDENT PARTY LEADER ARRESTED

At 4 a.m. January 7, Sub-Inspector Fujii, Interpreter Hashizume and three other officers of the local Japanese Consular Police applied to the French Police for assistance to arrest one Yeu Byung Hak (兪秉学), leader of the Korean Independent Party, who was reported to be staying in the Bing An Lodging House (平安旅館), Rue Chu Pao San, French Concession. With the assistance of the French Police, the wanted man was arrested at 7 a.m. the same day in Room No.148 of the lodging house.

According to information released by the Japanese authorities, Yeu Byung Hak is the leader of the Korean Independent Party and was one of the ring-leaders of the Korean Independence Movement which broke out on March 1, 1919. Later, he proceeded to Manchuria where he remained several years after which he went to Nanking. In March, 1933, he organized the Korean Revolutionary Party and in July, 1934, he was appointed an executive member of the New Korean Independent Party. He is also connected with the Racial Revolutionary Party and the Kuomintang. He came to Shanghai at the end of 1936 and his presence here became known to the Japanese authorities through his canvassing for subscriptions towards an Independence Fund.

D7721

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE OF A RUSSIAN PRISONER FROM THE SHANGHAI SECOND SPECIAL DISTRICT GAOL

At about 10 a.m. yesterday, a Russian inmate of the Shanghai Second Special District Gaol on Rue Massenet created a disturbance over the quality of the bread. A warder investigated. The Russian managed to leave his cell and attempted to escape but was re-captured. He was ordered by the Governor of the Gaol to be handed over to the French Police to be dealt with.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Nanking telegram):

JAPANESE AEROPLANES APPEAR OVER CHINESE TERRITORY

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has lodged a protest with the Japanese authorities over the flying of Japanese aeroplanes over Chinese territory.

A member of the Japanese Embassy, in a verbal reply, stated that the matter concerned the Japanese military office.

Sin Wan Pao and other local newspapers (Chengchow telegram):

JAPANESE RONINS IN CHENGCHOW

On January 11, the Japanese Consul in Chengchow called on General Shang Chen, Chairman of the Honan Provincial Government, and tendered an apology over the action of Japanese ronins in Chengchow in plotting against a disturbance of the peace in that province.

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6. 45M-1-36

N.K.

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

File No. D. 7721/37

S. 1. Special Branch. Station,

**REPORT**

Date. January 18, 37.

Subject. Arrest in the French Concession of a Korean Radical named Yen Hei Gaku.

Made by. D. S. Kamashita. Forwarded by. [signature] D.C.I.

Acting on information received, a party of the local Japanese Consular Police in conjunction with the French Police conducted a raid at room No. 148, Ping An Hotel(平安旅社), Avenue Edward VII, at 7 a.m. January 7, 1937, when a Korean radical named Yen Hei-Gaku(延秉學), alias Yen Den-Mei(延田明), alias Yen Hei-Ko(延秉昊), alias Yen Hei-Shun(延秉俊), was arrested and a number of documents were seized. The Korean is at present detained at the Japanese Consulate.

Yen was born in Chusei-Hokudo, Korea, in 1894. He was involved in the "Banzai Riot", which took place in Korea on March 1, 1919, but though pursued by police he succeeded in escaping to Manchuria. After having travelled considerably in Manchuria, he arrived in Nanking and joined the Korean Provisional Government which was established in Shanghai in 1919. In March, 1933, Yen together with his colleagues organized a radical organization known as the Korean Revolutionary Party in Nanking. In the following year he joined the New Korean Independence Party and was appointed as a member of the executive committee.

*See S.0.8632/26

It is stated that Yen arrived in Shanghai from Nanking on December 12, 1936, with the object of making contact with a certain group, and that whilst residing here he sent several threatening letters to local Korean residents demanding funds.

DSK 12/1.

DC(Cr)

Particulars recorded. Ref. 4/

[signature]

Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch.

[signature] D. S.

SPECIAL BRANCH 12 JAN. 1937 SHANGHAI

SPECIAL BRANCH 13 JAN. 1937 C.I.D.

January 12, 1937. | Morning Translation.

Lih Pao and other local newspapers:

KOREAN INDEPENDENT PARTY LEADER ARRESTED

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